ABSTRACT

A DMT/OFDM transceiver wherein communication occurs between stations in the form of symbols distributed and transmitted in channels which are allocated when making a link between the stations, each channel supporting a number of bits depending on the spectral response of the link when established. Instead of providing separate modules for performing iFFT's and FFT's, the transceiver has only a single FFT, or iFFT which operates on real and imaginary parts of the data stream; the outputs of the FFT or iFFT being supplied to a post processing stage where simultaneous equations having real and imaginary terms for the transmit and receive data, are solved in order to separate the transmit and receive data.